

Pop 11590
Yes RFA 6/26/89

Scored for BPZ

y. K.

Superfund Site Strategy Recommendation

Region 6

Site Name: E & S Machinery Co. Site Number: TXD045585892

Alias Site Name(s): _____

Address: 506 W Harrison Road

City/County or Parish/State/Zip: Longview/Harrison County/Texas/75604

Recommendation:

- ☒ 1. No further remedial action planned under Superfund.
☐ 2. Further pre-remedial investigative action needed under Superfund:

PA _____ Priority: High _____ Medium _____
SSI _____
LSI _____
Other _____
To be performed by _____

- ☐ 3. Action may be appropriate under other authority: RCRA _____
NPDES _____ SPCC _____ 404 _____ TSCA _____ UIC _____
SMCRA _____ State _____ Other _____

Discussion:

(see attached SSSR)

Copies to (please list): TWC, RCRA

Recommended By: Serry Truitt 6/24/89 Date: 6-23-89

Approved By: Betty Williamson Date: 6/26/89

E & S Manufacturing Division
Longview Texas
TXD045585882

This site is a manufacturer of oilfield equipment parts located in Longview, Texas. The facility has been in operation since 1965, however, records concerning plant operations are available ~~since~~ ^{from} 1979 to present. Past RCRA inspections have shown that at one time spent solvents and soluble oils were disposed of in a septic tank and drain field. This unit(s) was clean closed in 1986 under a state approved closure plan. Currently the spent solvents are drummed and shipped off-site for recycling. Except for the solvents no hazardous waste is generated ~~off-site~~ onsite. All solid wastes generated onsite are shipped offsite for disposal. Due to the lack of hazardous waste it appears that the facility is not a likely candidate for NPL ranking, therefore no further action under CERCLA appears warranted.

Note: Solvent disposed of in drain field/septic tank was hazardous for ignitability only (not a RCRA Listed waste eg FXXX).

RCRA



ecology and environment, inc.

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International Specialists in the Environment

MEMORANDUM

TO: Ed Sierra, Region VI RPO

THRU: K. H. Malone, Jr., FITOM *KHM*

FROM: Brenda Nixon Cook, FIT Chemist *BNC*

DATE: June 12, 1989 **TDD:** F06-8904-81
PAN: FTX0955RAA

SUBJECT: Preliminary Assessment/Environmental Priorities Initiative
Report for E & S Machine, Longview, Gregg County, TX
(TXD045585882)

I. Site Information

E & S Machine is located at the intersection of Harrison Road and Robin Lane in Longview Texas. The address is 506 W. Harrison Road, Longview, Gregg County, Texas 75604 (Figure 1; Ref. 13). The geographic coordinates are latitude 32°29'45" north and longitude 94°28'12" west (Ref. 7). E & S Machine is a machine shop specializing in the manufacture of valve components used in oilfield service. It is owned by Summit Oilfield Corporation of Dallas, Texas (Ref. 2). The purpose of this investigation is to perform a Preliminary Assessment (PA) of E & S Machine under the Environmental Priorities Initiative (EPI) of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

II. Background/Operating History

A. Site History

E & S Machine began operation in 1965 (Ref. 14). There are no records available prior to 1979. On June 25, 1980 the company filed an EPA Hazardous Waste Identification Form as a small quantity generator with naphtha, soluble oil and cutting oils as solid waste streams (Ref. 15). The company lost its small quantity generator status in February 1982, when it began mixing the hazardous naphtha with the non-hazardous waste oils (Ref. 16). The facility regained small quantity generator status in December 1982, when it began selling the spent solvent to Delta Chemical and discontinued mixing the two waste streams (Ref. 17). In January 1984, E & S Machine discontinued use of the hazardous solvent

and filed an affidavit of exclusion with the Texas Water Commission (TWC) for withdrawal of its hazardous waste permit application (Ref. 19). The company was granted the exclusion with the provision that the septic tank/drainfield that had stored the mixed wastes be closed according to TWC guidelines (Ref. 19). The septic tank/drainfield was certified clean-closed on January 6, 1986 and the application for the hazardous waste permit was withdrawn on February 28, 1986 (Ref. 20; Ref. 21).

B. Discussion of Known/Potential Problem(s)

Eight solid wastes streams and five Solid Waste Management Units have been identified at this facility (Figure 2; Ref. 22). The waste streams and corresponding units are summarized in Table 1.1.

A hazardous waste determination has not been performed on wastes 006, 007 and 008. Solvents used in the operation of cleaning machines are provided with the rental of the machines, and wastes (008) generated are recycled by the lessor. E & S Machine currently leases its cleaning equipment from Safety Kleen of Longview, Texas (TWC Reg. # 67028).

According to the June 1986 TWC Compliance Evaluation Inspection report, two 55-gallon steel barrels containing copper shavings were exposed to rain water with no type of runoff control. The barrels are not addressed elsewhere in the files and the company was not cited for this violation (Ref. 22; Ref. 23).

C. Regulatory Involvement

On May 28, 1986, E & S Machine was cited for six Class II Industrial Solid Waste Management violations. On June 17, 1986, a letter of corrective action was received by the TWC indicating compliance (Ref. 23). No further correspondence from the TWC or the EPA was available from state or EPA files.

E & S Machine holds Solid Waste Permit 31458 (Ref. 22). It reported annual sales of \$3 million in 1988 (Ref. 14).

III. Unit Description/Waste Containment/Hazardous Substance Identification

Five Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs) have been identified at the facility: one closed septic tank/drainfield area, one underground storage tank, two metal storage bins, and one 5 gallon metal container.

SWMU #1 Closed Septic Tank/Drainfield

The closed septic tank/drainfield area was used for the disposal of water soluble cooling oils and spent solvents from approximately 1977 through 1980. The septic tank is a 500 gallon concrete tank with approximately 50 feet of drainfield. Approximately 720 pounds of solvent and 2,400 pounds of coolant oils were disposed on-site during this period. The undiluted solvent (waste 004) is classified as hazardous due to its low flash point of 108°F (Ref. 2). Spent solvents used at this facility included Exxon 627, stoddard solvent and mineral spirits (Ref. 2; Ref. 24). Chemical

analysis of the solvent showed a composition of 99.5% petroleum hydrocarbons, with trace amounts of chromium, lead and mercury (Ref. 18). These solvents contain approximately 85% nonane and 15% trimethyl benzene (Ref. 5; Ref. 6). Coolant oils used on-site include Fisk Oil and Mobilmet 235, which are mixed 1:9 with water prior to use (Ref. 23; Ref. 24). Containment characteristics of the septic tank are not known. It appears that the drainfield served as an overflow area for the septic tank and that no containment was provided for the drainfield. Soil analysis of a sample taken approximately 10 feet from the septic tank at varying depths exhibits some degree of ignitibility suggesting both a lateral and downward migration of the spent solvent (Ref. 4). The soluble coolant oils are classified as non-hazardous (Ref. 23). The septic tank was clean-closed in 1986 and the drainfield area has been paved with a 4 inch concrete slab (Ref. 2; Ref. 20). The facility no longer uses the hazardous solvent and the waste cooling oils are now stored in a 4,000 gallon underground storage tank (Ref. 23). *clean-closed*

SWMU #2 Underground Storage Tank *NO RFE*

This 4,000 gallon steel underground storage tank is used for the temporary storage of wastewater soluble cooling oils. It also receives, via 2 inch PVC piping, waste oil and water collected in the bottom of the scrap metal dumpster. When the tank is filled, Reed's Septic Tank of White Oak, Texas empties it and disposes its contents at the city wastewater treatment facility. According to the June 1986 TWC Compliance Evaluation Inspection Report, there are no visible signs of containment failure for this storage tank. This unit currently receives only non-hazardous industrial wastes. (Ref. 23).

SWMU #3 Metal Bin #1

There is no documentation stating the size and location of this unit. It appears on the most recent March, 1986 TWC Notice of Registration Industrial Solid Waste Generation/Disposal Form. The bin currently receives plant refuse and oil-contaminated dry sorb. The bin is emptied by Southwest Disposal of Longview, Texas. Plant refuse is classified as non-hazardous; however, no hazardous waste determinations have been made on the oil contaminated dry sorb (Ref. 23).

SWMU #4 Metal Bin #2

Metal Bin #2 is a 39 cubic yard metal dumpster. It contains scrap metal generated during the manufacturing of the oilfield valves. The dumpster is below grade on a slope of approximately 15 degrees, with concrete on all sides and beneath the dumpster. Oil drippings accumulated in the bottom of the dumpster are pumped to the underground storage tank via 2 inch PVC piping. Texas Scrap of Longview, Texas disposes the scrap metal. Scrap metal is listed by the TWC as a Class III Industrial Solid Waste (Ref. 23).

SWMU #5 5 Gallon Container

Waste fork lift oils are stored in a 5 gallon container on-site. Disposition of waste is not known. A hazardous waste determination has not been made for this waste stream (Ref. 22; Ref. 23).

IV. Pathway Characteristics

A. Air Pathway Characteristics

The gaseous and particulate mobility potentials at this site are low. Although the volatility of the spent solvent is high, the waste is no longer generated and the septic tank/drainfield area has been closed (Ref. 2).

B. Ground Water Characteristics

The Tertiary Queen City and the Carrizo-Wilcox sands of the Eocene series are the two most important stratigraphic units in the Longview area. These units are generally composed of sand, silt and clay with some lignite in the Queen City Sand (Ref. 25). Soil borings on-site indicate that sandy clays and silty sands constitute the main soil types (Ref. 4). The depth to ground water is approximately 7 feet (Ref. 4).

The Queen City Sand and the Carrizo-Wilcox aquifer are the primary important water bearing units in this region (Ref. 25). The Queen City Sand is approximately 20 feet thick and is underlain by the sands of the Carrizo-Wilcox aquifer (Ref. 25). Domestic wells in the area are generally drawn from the Queen City Sand at depth of approximately 60 to 70 feet (Ref. 1). Wells drawing from the Carrizo-Wilcox aquifer generally range from 281 to 500 feet deep (Ref. 25).

Net precipitation is estimated at minus 4 inches per year (Ref. 3).

C. Surface Water Characteristics

Topographically, the site is located on a slight rise, suggesting that surface water drainage could flow to either southeast or southwest from the site into Swinging Bridge or White Oak Creeks. Swinging Bridge Creek empties into the Sabine River upstream, approximately 1 to 2 miles southwest of the site and White Oak Creek empties into the Sabine, approximately one mile southeast of the site. The 15 mile downstream in-water segment lies entirely within the Sabine River (Ref. 7). The City of Longview has one drinking water intake located between the two probable points of entry of the two creeks (Ref. 10). The Sabine River is used for industrial, recreational and municipal drinking water purposes (Ref. 26).

The upgradient surface area is estimated to be the size of the facility, 1.4 acres (Ref. 13). The average annual stream flow of the Sabine River is 2012 cubic feet per second (cfs) at the gauging station near Gladewater (Ref. 27). The facility is not located in a floodplain. The 2 year, 24 hour rainfall is estimated at 4.5 inches (Ref. 28).

D. On-Site Pathway Characteristics

E & S Machine is an active facility with less than 50 employees (Ref. 14). It is located less than 250 feet from a residential area (Ref. 7). There is no documentation indicating that barriers prevent site access. The on-site pathway is not a concern because no hazardous wastes are currently generated on-site and previous hazardous waste management units have been closed.

V. Targets

A. Air

The nearest residence is located approximately 200 feet west of the facility. Land in the immediate area surrounding the facility is predominantly residential and commercial. Approximately 65% of the City of Longview and all of the City of White Oak are located within a four mile radius of the facility (Ref. 7). Population within a four mile radius is estimated at 45,000. (Ref. 29).

B. Ground Water

The Queen City Sand and the Carrizo-Wilcox aquifer are the two most important water bearing units in this region (Ref. 25). There are no municipal ground water sources within a four mile radius of the facility (Ref. 1; Ref. 8, Ref. 9). Residences outside the water district lines of Longview and White Oak (supplied by surface water) use their own domestic wells. Fifty-seven homes were identified outside of the municipal water district lines, and within a four mile radius of the facility, on 1983 U.S.G.S. Topographic Map. The nearest residence not served by a public water supply is located approximately 1,400 feet west of the facility (Ref. 7; Ref. 8).

C. Surface Water

The Sabine River is used for municipal drinking water, commercial and recreational purposes (Ref. 26). The City of Longview, which supplies drinking water to a population of 93,000, relies solely on surface water for its municipal supply and draws from both the Sabine River (40%) and Lake Cherokee (60%) (Ref. 8; Ref. 11).

The City of White Oak receives drinking water from Big Sandy Creek, approximately 16 miles north of White Oak (Ref. 9).

D. On-Site

E & S Machine employs less than 50 people and is located less than 250 feet from a residential area (Ref. 7; Ref. 14). There are no barriers to restrict site access. Population within one mile is estimated to be less than 1,000.

VI. Conclusions

E & S Machine located in Longview, Texas, is a division of Summit Oil Corporation of Dallas, Texas. The facility manufactures valve components for oilfield service and has been in operation since 1969. An Affidavit of Exclusion as a hazardous waste generator for this facility has been approved by the TWC. Five on-site SWMUs, were identified. Four regulate non-hazardous solid waste. The fifth, an underground septic tank for hazardous waste, was closed on January 6, 1986. As of July 15, 1986, the facility has been in compliance. The current status of the site is not known.

The Sabine River, located approximately 1.25 miles from the site, supplies drinking water to a population of approximately 93,000. The City of Longview drinking water intake is located at the approximate point of entry of one of the possible site drainage pathways into the Sabine River. The potential for contaminant migration to the air, surface water or ground water is low because hazardous wastes are not generated on-site.

The Queen City Sand and the Carrizo-Wilcox aquifer are the two most important water bearing units in this region (Ref. 25). There are no municipal ground water sources within a four mile radius of the facility (Ref. 1; Ref. 8, Ref. 9). Residences outside the water district lines of Longview and White Oak (supplied by surface water) use their own domestic wells. Fifty-seven homes were identified outside of the municipal water district lines, and within a four mile radius of the facility, on the 1983 U.S.G.S. Topographic Map. The nearest residence not served by a public water supply is located approximately 1,400 feet west of the facility (Ref. 7; Ref. 8).

E & S Machine

Table 1.1

Waste #	Description	TWC Class	TWC Code	Unit
001	Oil, Cooling	II	210470	Sub Surface Tank, Closed Septic Tank Drainfield
002	Metal Scrap	III	370350	Metal Bin (01)
003	Plant, Refuse	II	279760	Metal Bin (02)
004	Spent Solvents	IH	910100	Closed Septic Tank Drainfield
005	Alkaline Cleaning Solution	I	103960	Sold for Recovery
006	Fork Lift Oils			5 Gallon Metal Container
007	Oil contaminated Dry Sorb			Metal Bin (02)
008	Spent Solvents			Disposed of by Safety Kleen

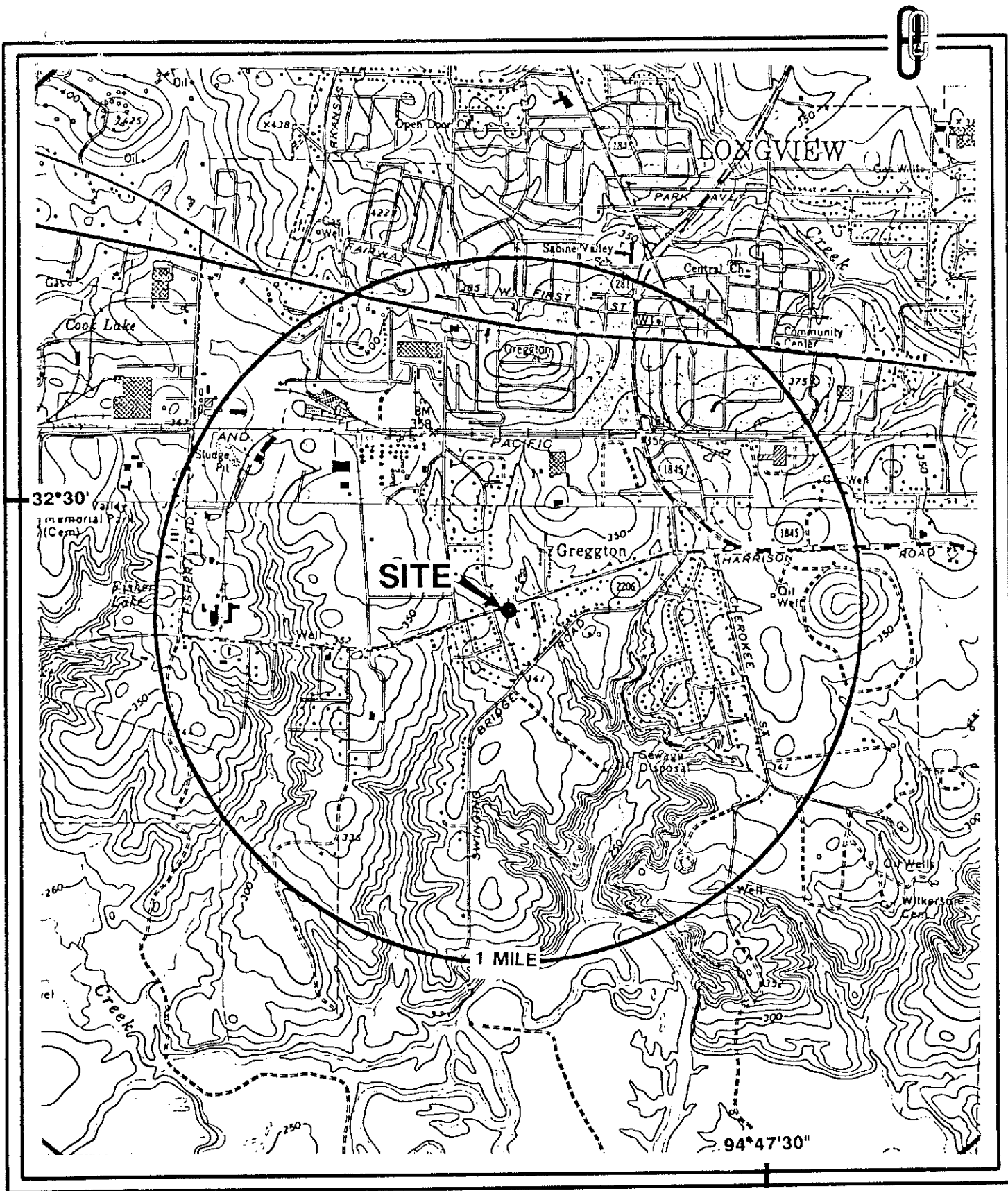
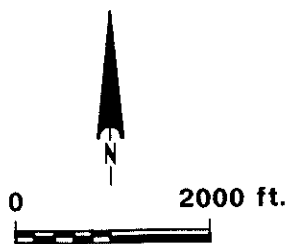
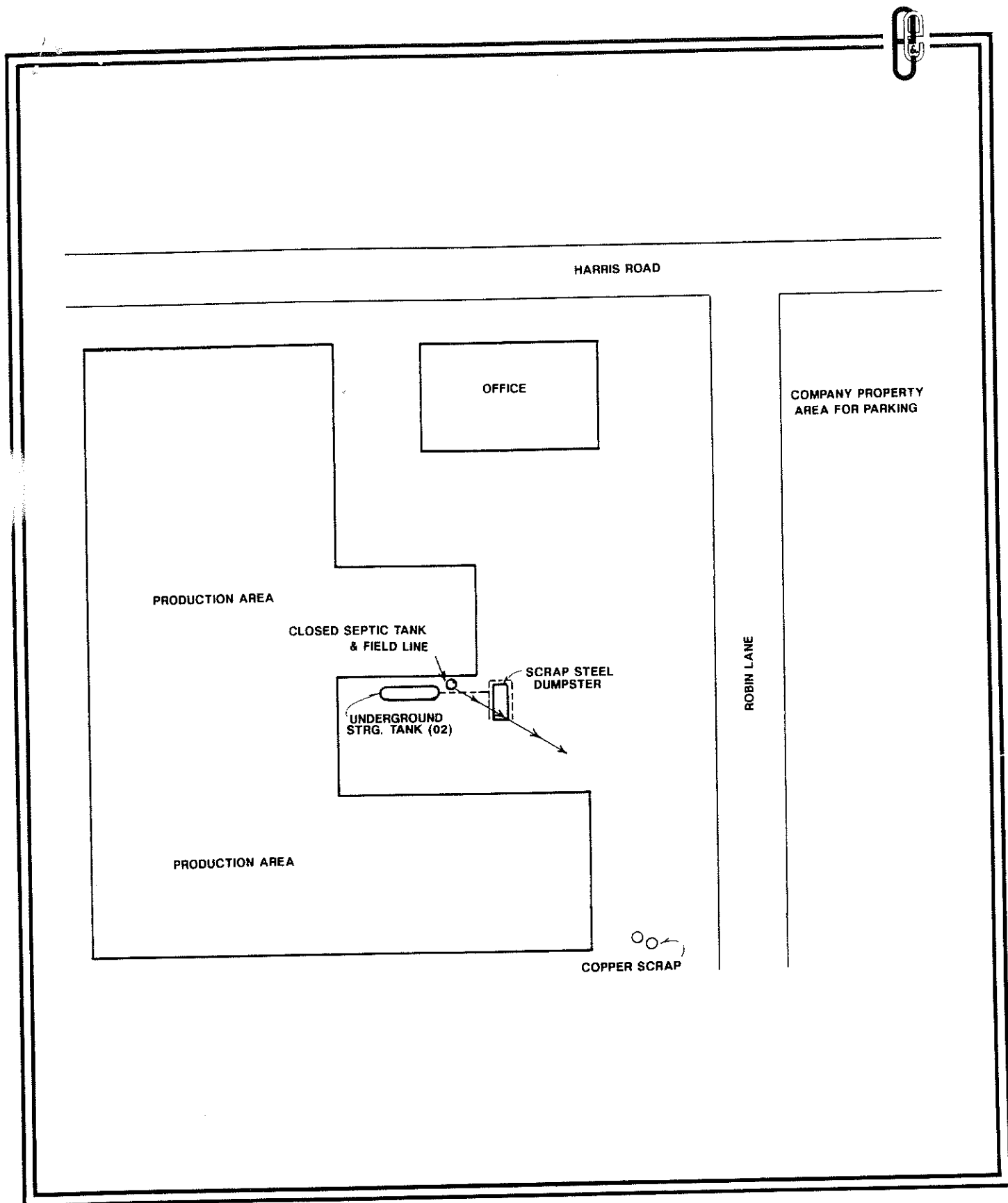


FIGURE 1
SITE LOCATION MAP
E & S MACHINE
LONGVIEW, TEXAS
TXD045585882





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N
NOT TO SCALE

FIGURE 2
SITE SKETCH
E & S MACHINE
LONGVIEW, TEXAS
TXD045585882